AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Office on February 10 2005 (02.10.05), original claims 16-18 deleted]

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1. A method for producing perovskite particles of the formula ABO3, wherein A is a metal of lower valency or a mixture of metals of lower valency and B is a metal of high valency or a mixture of metals of higher valency,

characterized by the steps

- (a) dissolution of the first metal or of the mixture of metals A in an anhydrous solvent or solvent mixture and
- 15 (b) reaction of the solution from (a) with an alkoxide of the second metal or of the mixture of metals B of the formula B(OR)_x and/or B(OR)_{x-2}, wherein x is the valency of the metal B and R is a linear or branched alkyl radical having 1 to 30 carbon atoms.
 - 2. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the metal A is selected from the group consisting of alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and transition elements.
 - 3. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein the metal A is selected from the group consisting of the monovalent or divalent metals.

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- 4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein the metal A is selected from the group consisting of strontium and barium.
- 35 5. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the metal B is selected from the group consisting of transition elements and metals of groups III and IV.

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- 6. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the metal B is selected from the group consisting of the tetravalent or pentavalent metals.
 - 7. The method as claimed in claim 6, wherein the metal B is titanium.
- 10 8. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the solvent is selected from alcohols, ketones, aldehydes and mixtures thereof.
- 9. The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein an alcohol or a mixture of an alcohol with a ketone and/or aldehyde is used as the solvent.
- 10. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the alcohol is sterically stabilizing alcohol.
 - 11. The method as claimed in claim 10, wherein the alcohol is benzyl alcohol.
- 25 12. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the metal alkoxide in step (b) is titanium isopropoxide.
- 13. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein step (b) is carried out at a temperature of from 190 to 220°C.
- 14. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein, in step (b), a 10-100-fold excess of the solvent is present.
 - 15. The method as claimed in any of the preceding claims, wherein the perovskite particles obtained

after step (b) have a mean size of 5-10 nm.